

From wang!elf.wang.com!ucsd.edu!info-hams-relay Sat Mar 23 04:21:06 1991 remote
from tosspot
Received: by tosspot (1.63/waf)
via UUCP; Sat, 23 Mar 91 09:47:29 EST
for lee
Received: from somewhere by elf.wang.com id aa07046; Sat, 23 Mar 91 4:21:05 GMT
Received: from ucsd.edu by relay1.UU.NET with SMTP
(5.61/UUNET-shadow-mx) id AA06768; Fri, 22 Mar 91 22:36:51 -0500
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA06195
sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun
Fri, 22 Mar 91 13:17:06 -0800 for brian
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA06087
sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun
Fri, 22 Mar 91 13:16:41 -0800 for /usr/lib/sendmail -oc -odb -oQ/var/spool/
lqueue -oi -finfo-hams-relay info-hams-list
Message-Id: <9103222116.AA06087@ucsd.edu>
Date: Fri, 22 Mar 91 13:16:40 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V91 #228
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 22 Mar 91 Volume 91 : Issue 228

Today's Topics:

Apt dewller / Constrained Space "outdoor" HF Antenna
DX Bulletin (2 msgs)
Hypercard HamStack Articles Part 3 of 8
Kenwood TH-27a mods and observations
MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT - 21 MARCH - TWO EVENTS
Radio New Zealand Frequency Schedule

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 16 Mar 91 00:07:28 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!midway!
ellis.uchicago.edu!gary@ucsd.edu

Subject: Apt dweller / Constrained Space "outdoor" HF Antenna
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Here's an antenna idea that I didn't think would work too well - but, it works great. So, I'll pass it on.

I want to work 40m and 75m from my home QTH. But, I don't have any "real" antenna that is resonant at those freqs. So.... (and by the way, this will also work on other bands)

The Idea

The "idea" is to work these bands off a rain gutter with a mobile antenna. The problem with the mobile antennas is that they are all (electrically) $1/4$ wavelength - so you need a good ground plane for these to radiate against. For a car, this is easy. I mag mount my ProAm helical whip (or lumped inductance Hustler) on the roof of my car and everything works great. Can the rain gutter on a house take the place of the metal car body / reflecting surface to make the $1/4$ wave antenna resonant ?

Well, I didn't think this would work - since the rain gutter really isn't that big (wide). But I gave it a try anyway.

Construction

I went to "Handy Andy" (not to be confused with "Craffy Beaver" - who makes up these names !! :)) and bought 10ft of PVC pipe (\$2.50), 2 "L" brackets (\$2.40), two hose clamps (\$0.79 ea) and two sets of bolts/nuts (\$0.10). Also, picked up a "mirror mount" from Radio Shack.

I formed a "U" from the 2 "L" brackets using the bolts/nuts to secure the "L" brackets. Attach one leg of the "U" to the PVC pipe at the end with hose clamps (inverted "U" please). Now you have a 10 ft piece of PVC with a "gutter grabber" on it.

The Radio Shack "mirror mount" will fit nicely on the "gutter grabber" - so attach it.

Now all this assumes that you have access to a window that is within a 10ft reach of the rain gutter at the top of your home/apartment roof.

Installation

Open a window under the gutter. Chuck the end of the PVC pipe without the "gutter grabber" out the window and hold on to the "grabber". The "gutter grabber" now has the mobile mirror mount on it so attach your coax and the mobile antenna of your choice. (I used the ProAm helical whip - 8ft - very very light antenna). Hoist the whole mess up and attach

to the gutter. The inverted "U" will "hang" on the gutter. The 10ft of PVC will "stabalize" / counter balance the weight of the antenna. Mine is "free" hanging - you might want to attach a "saftey line" (although you alreday have one with the coax - but if it falls it may drag your rig through the window.) (Not that I speak from experience or anything :-()

So, after picking up the rig from the ground and bringing it back in the house (and attaching the "safely line") check out the SWR. Amazingly, I get a 1:1 SWR at one part of the band and a tuner will bring it in under 1.5:1 SWR for the entire band.

Experience

I tried this for the first time last night. Got S9+10db into Calif (from Chicago) and worked Brazil and some European stations (5x5) on 150 watts. Not too bad. This was on 40m and 20m. I would think this would work for higher bands (17m-10m) as well, and possibly better.

This thing is so easy to put up and remove it must be illegal. The only inconvinience is that you have to take it down to switch antennas/resonators for different bands. But, this only takes a nimute. Even though, for most practical purposes, this antenna is on the roof, its not permanent and not an eyesore.

In fact, those people who have indoor dipoles and such, if you can get to a gutter, i'll bet this "outdoor" antenna works better than an indoor one since its free of the indoor "conductors" (like house wiring and plumbing). Might solve a TVI/RFI problem too.

I'm surprised this works at all - since the gutter is so thin compared to the reflecting surface of a metal car roof. But it does work - and well. Also, the down spouts of my gutter go into the ground. Since, the "grabber" is on the gutter, and the "grabber" is also the "braid" of the coax via the antenna mount - you also have some semblance of a "ground" connection.

So, there you have it. If anyone gives this a try - let me know how it works for you.

Gary

--

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Academic and Public Computing	
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Date: 15 Mar 91 12:17:46 GMT

From: NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL!skitch@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: DX Bulletin
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The Ohio/Penn Dx Packet Cluster Network
DX Bulletin No. 001

Date: 15 Mar 91 13:58:35 GMT
From: NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL!skitch@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: DX Bulletin
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The first posting was cut in half and ended up at the bottom of the issue.
I will repost the bulletin and I have removed the line that caused the
problem.

The Ohio/Penn Dx Packet Cluster Network
DX Bulletin No. 001
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW, and the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio
Society, Northern Ohio DX Association and K8BL, WB8LFO, KW3N, W8QWI
AND WB3LHD for the following DX information.

4K1, SOUTH SANDWICH. Confusion still continues on the legitimacy of
4K1ZI. The operator is with a scientific team on the island as stated
by both PY2PE and UA2AO. The puzzling part is no one can find the
address for his QSL manager, not even USSR operators. WFWL!!!

9K2, KUWAIT. Now that the Gulf War is over, a station signing 9K2SH
has become active on the PHO Family Hour Net on 14226.5 at 2200Z.
Also it has been reported that 9K2/NE2X showed up on the 14160 DX net
around 2245Z.

D6, COMOROS. This country has been very active all because of some
JA operators. The stations D68YH, D68TS, D68YD and D68KN will be
active from March 8-12 and then make a stint to FH (Mayotte) between
March 12-20 with a return to D6 on March 20-21. These stations have
been heard around 14002, 14093 (RTTY), 18075, 24910 and 28452 KHz.

FR/G & FR/T, TROMELIN & GLORIOSO. Rumors of Jacques, FR5ZU, stating
he will be going to these islands have surfaced again. Word has
it he will make two trips to each island sometime this year.

ET, ETHIOPIA. JACK, ET2A, continues to be active mostly on list type operations, but with some QRM. Check the following frequencies for nets and sometimes going it alone: 21295 to 21306 or 21248 KHz from 1500-2000Z or 28568. In the late evening 14256 and 14222 KHz on Jim Smith's net, VK9NS, around 0500Z. Operation will come to an end in the middle of April. QSL via WB2WOW. Late breaking news has John, PA3CXC, maybe visiting Jack for a week to operate. This is good news for all who need ET.

VP2E, ANGUILLA. K080, KB8WC and K8BL will return to Anguilla, VP2E, to operate again this year from May 1 to 7. This is 2/3 of the group that operated as VP2EOH last year and they hope to renew the VP2EOH call (KYFC). Operation will be about 2/3 SSB and 1/3 CW and will concentrate in the Gen/Tech portions of the bands. If an antenna situation allows for WARC operation they will operate on those bands. QSL via K8BL direct or via BUR0. All Non-SASE will be returned via the BUR0.

S2, BANGLADESH. Jim Smith, VK9NS, has postponed his trip to Bangladesh for one to three weeks or even as late as May, because of the political unrest. It seems the elections in Bangladesh were very close. Keep listening to the HIXA net for further updates.

T31, CENTRAL KIRIBATI. DL1VU, now signing T31AF, has been active on 24895 at 0040Z. He is mainly a CW op, so also check 25 kHz from the bottom of 10, 15 and 20 meters. QSL via DL2MDZ.

XQ, SAN FELIX. John continues to be active and pushing this rare one down the want list. XQ0X can be found on 21195 KHz at 0420Z and 28485 KHz between 1400 and 1530Z. John has also been found on 18130 KHz at 0411Z and 24950 KHz at 0414Z. QSL via CE3ESS.

XZ, BURMA. The Burma pirate continues to be active on CW. The station signing XZ9A claims his QSL manager is JA8IXM, but Masaaki knows nothing about this operation.

17 AND 12 METERS. These two bands continue to be very active with variety of DX station thru out the world. Remember these bands count for DXCC credit. Look for:

3B8CF	18077/0258Z	C06CG	24905/2242Z
3D2QB	18087/0412Z	F00IGS	24895/0011Z
4S7NE	18070/0115Z	HK0BKX	24899/1346Z
5W1JC	18074/0715Z	NH6YG/KH3	24995/2239Z
D44BS	18157/0426Z	T31AF	24895/0040Z
FK0BJ	18074/0444Z	TK5BF	24939/1700Z
HF0POL	18071/0308Z	VQ9AY	24940/1706Z
ZL9DX	18135/0456Z	ZL9DX	24950/0044Z

REMINDER. The 80-meter Novice band will be moved on March 16, to 3675-3725 KHZ. Also higher-class licensees should remember that their power limit in this range is also 200 watts output.

SAD NOTE. As members of the NOARS, NODXA and BARF Club were in the process of signing a Get Well card for Bill, ZS5BK, we learned he became a silent key. Bill had an unfortunate accident falling off his tower. You may remember Bill from his 7P8 Dxpedition. He will be missed on the air.

Good Luck on DX de KB8NW

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

Date: 18 Mar 91 15:44:08 GMT
From: genrad!dls@husc6.harvard.edu
Subject: Hypercard HamStack Articles Part 3 of 8
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

5-Feb-91 08:26 dls Updates for NoCode changes

BUGS to fix in HyperCard Ham Stacks

This assumes that you already have the article on how to fix bugs in my HyperCard Ham Stacks. If you don't have this, ASK for it. It gives a general description of how to fix the most LIKELY bugs in the Ham Stacks.

This contains the following updates:

Novice Ham Stack v3.0 CHANGES to get to v3.1 - changes for NoCode license

<Angle brackets give an explanation of the fix>

MSG: means type the following into the message box. You can get a message box at any time by pressing Ctrl M (in HyperCard, that is).

MenuItem->Menuchoice: means choose the menu item as specified.

Novice Ham Stack v3.0 CHANGES to get to v3.1:

Before opening Novice stack, pull up a message box and type:
 put true into hamstacktest
Now open Novice stack.

1. a. MSG: go card "#344" <typo in question 2I-3.1>
 b. Objects->Card Info, click Script

- c. Change "put 29 into group" to "put 28 into group"
- d. Click OK

<The next two changes remove questions for the NoCode modification. Due to the method I use to randomly generate tests, I need to keep the same number of questions.....so I simply copy a valid question to use for the deleted question. Eventually, I expect the deleted questions will be REPLACED by equivalent valid NoCode questions. For now, this will prevent the questions from being accessed.>

2.
 - a. MSG: go card "#19" <remove question 2A-9.2>
 - b. Edit->Delete Card
 - c. Edit->Copy Card <copies card #20>
 - d. Edit->Paste Card
 - e. Go->Prev <goes to DUPLICATE card #20>
 - f. Objects->Card Info
 - g. Change card name from "#20" to "#19" <this is card number 21>
 - h. Click OK

3.
 - a. MSG: go card "#21" <remove question 2A-10.1>
 - b-f. Same as 2b-f above.
 - g. Change card name from "#22" to "#21" <this is card number 23>
 - h. Click OK

4.
 - a. MSG: go card "#57" <typo in question 2A-18.1>
 - b. Tools->Field (top right icon)
 - c. Click on D answer text.
 - d. Objects->Field Info
 - e. Unlock text, Click OK
 - f. Tools->Browse (top left icon)
 - g. Change "cary" to "carry" in answer D.
 - h. Repeat 4b-d.
 - i. Lock text, Click OK
 - j. Tools->Browse (top left icon)

5.
 - a. Go->First <minor fix in scripts>
 - b. Objects->Card Info, Click Script
 - c. Delete ", immediate" from second line (which starts "global")
 - d. Cut third line: "put true into immediate"
 - e. Click OK
 - f. Objects->Stack Info, Click Script
 - g. Add ", immediate" to end of second line (which starts "global")
 - h. Paste a new third line: "put true into immediate"
 - i. Click OK
 - j. Hold down Option & Control and click on "Exam" button to get to its script.
 - k. Change all occurrences of "card id 1103" to "card report" (there may be one or two), change "field id 6" to "field QMissed", click OK.

<change version>

6. a. Go to help card (click the ? button on first card)
- b. Change first line from "Version 3.0 1-Nov-90" to "Version 3.1 3-Feb-91"
- c. Change second paragraph from "July 1, 1990 until October 31, 1993" to "February 14, 1991 until October 3, 1993 (includes NoCode changes)"

< You may also want to change the Version number specified in the Info: Exit HyperCard, Click on Novice Ham Test, File->Get Info, Change "3.0" to "3.1". >

7. a. MSG: go card savedscores_daniel <remove unneeded cards>
 - b. Edit->Delete Card
 - c. MSG: go card report_daniel
 - d. Objects->Card Info
 - e. Uncheck "Can't Delete Card" box, Click OK
 - f. Edit->Delete Card
8. a. MSG: go card "About...." <this is the help card again>
 - b. Click Compact Stack button
 - c. MSG: put false into hamstacktest
 - d. go to Home stack by clicking on any house, UPDATE COMPLETE!

->Diana L. Syriac dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: 1LT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->GenRad AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA <-
->MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508) 369-4400 x2459 <-

Date: 15 Mar 91 20:48:01 GMT
From: rex!rouge!pc.usl.edu!jpd@ames.arp
Subject: Kenwood TH-27a mods and observations
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following info on the TH27A was posted before, just after Christmas, and is reposted due to recent queries. Please respond directly to the author, Tom, at Internet: N5OFF@W5DDL.AARA.ORG,
Packet: N5OFF@K5ARH.#LFTLA.LA.USA.NA

I HAVE BEEN DOING SOME EXPERIMENTING WITH MY TH-27A, AND HAVE FOUND IT TO BE AN EXCELLENT AIRCRAFT RECEIVER AS WELL AS A FINE TWO METER TRANSCEIVER. IT WILL ALSO DO FULL 136-174 MHZ TX/RX, BUT I HAVE NOT YET FOUND A MOD CONFIGURATION THAT WILL ALLOW FULL TX/RX AND AIRCRAFT RECEIVE AT THE SAME TIME (EXCEPT THE ASIAN CONFIG, TH-F27, WHICH I WILL DESCRIBE BELOW).

WHEN MODIFIED FOR FULL 136-174 TX/RX IN ANY OF THE WESTERN CONFIGS THE AIRCRAFT AM IS DEFEATED (SEE CHART BELOW). IN THE ASIAN CONFIG, THE RIG BECOMES A VERSATILE WIDE BAND RECEIVER 118-174, 200-400 (DISPLAY ONLY) AND WILL TX 136-174. THE PROBLEM WITH THIS CONFIG IS THAT SOME OF THE KEY POSITIONS BECOME RELOCATED (SEE CROSS REFERENCE). THE KEY DIFFERENCES ARE OBVIOUS IF YOU COMPARE A JAPANESE KENWOOD BROCHURE WITH A YANKEE ONE.

SO, CAN ANYONE OUT THERE SHED SOME LIGHT ON HOW TO GET FULL 136-174 TX/RX AND PRESERVE THE RELATIVELY HIGH QUALITY AIRCRAFT RECEIVE PRESENT IN THE WESTERN STANDARD CONFIGURATION? I HAVE INCLUDED BELOW MY SUMMARY OF THE POSSIBLE RESISTOR COMBINATIONS, ALONG WITH A PARTIAL RESULTS LIST.(DID I MISS A RESISTOR SOMEWHERE?)

R334	R335	R337	W301	REMARKS
0	-	0	0	K,P US STOCK CONFIG
0	0	0	0	E 144-146 TX/RX NO AIRCRAFT
0	0	0	-	E2 136-174 TX/RX NO AIRCRAFT
-	-	0	0	M 144-148 TX/RX NO AIRCRAFT
-	-	0	-	M2 136-174 TX/RX NO AIRCRAFT
0	0	-	0	X 144-148 TX/RX
0	-	0	-	US MARS 118-174 RX 142-152 TX
0	-	-	-	US MARS+ 136-174 TX/RX NO AIRCRAFT
-	-	-	0	ASIAN STOCK
-	0	0	-	ASIAN MOD 118-174,200-400 RX, 136-174 TX
0	0	-	-	136-174 TX/RX NO AIRCRAFT
0	-	-	0	NOT TRIED
-	0	-	0	NOT TRIED
-	0	0	0	NOT TRIED
-	-	-	-	ASIAN RECEIVE MOD 118-174 RX, 200-400 RX, 144-148 TX
-	0	-	-	COMMERCIAL 136-174 TX/RX, 5.7 MHZ OFFSET, 150 DEFAULT

"0" MEANS RESISTOR OR JUMPER IN PLACE

"-" MEANS OPEN

THE FIRST SIX CONFIGS ARE SHOWN ON THE KENWOOD SCHEMATIC
W301 IS OUR OLD FRIEND, THE GREEN WIRE.

TH-27A TO TH-F27 (ASIAN VERSION) KEY RELOCATIONS

TH-27A KEY = TH-F27 KEY

TONE/TONE SEL	CALL/C-SCAN
CALL/C SCAN	BELL/STEP
3 TALT	3 TONE
SHIFT/REV	REV/SHIFT
MHZ/STEP	MHZ (NO F FUNCTION)

I HAVE SETTLED ON THE ASIAN MOD FOR MY TH-27A, AND FIND THAT THE BUTTON DIFFERENCES ARE EASY TO LIVE WITH. ALL FUNCTIONS ON THE RIG SEEM TO WORK IN THE ASIAN CONFIG EXCEPT I DON'T THINK THE AUTO-DIALER WILL DIAL A * OR #. NO BIG DEAL FOR ME. IT WILL MANUALLY SEND A # OR * THOUGH.

AS STATED EARLIER, THE COVERAGE OF THE RIG IN THE ASIAN CONFIG IS

118-136 AM RX (WITH A REAL AM DETECTOR)
 136-174 FM TX/RX
 200-400 RX

I DON'T THINK THE 200-400 WORKS AT ALL BECAUSE I'VE COMPARED IT TO STRONG LOCAL SIGNALS ON A SCANNER AND HEARD NOTHING ON THE TH-27A. SEE THE SENSITIVITY MEASUREMENTS BELOW.

OTHER BUTTON DIFFERENCES NOT MENTIONED EARLIER ARE:

	TH-27A	TH-F27
F1SEC,3	TONE ALT SOUND	TONE SELECT
F MHZ	STEP	BAND SWITCH 118/145/340

OTHER NOTES:

AUTOPATCH WORKS WELL

CTCSS TONES SENT OK, DTMF AND CTCSS SQUELCH WORKS

BAND SCANNING, ETC WORKS OK

PROCESSORR RESET DEFAULTS TO 145.000 INSTEAD OF 144.000

TX/RX NO PROBLEM ON VHF FM

RX AIRCRAFT, GREAT! AS GOOD AS A BEARCAT 100/200, BETTER THAN ICOM 2SAT. THE TH-27A HAS A "REAL" AM DETECTOR/AGC (SEE SCHEMATIC).

WISH LIST, FOR SOMEONE ON THE NET TO FIGURE OUT THE MOD TO GIVE 136-174 TX AND PRESERVE THE AIRCRAFT RECEIVE IN ONE OF THE STANDARD US OR WESTERN CONFIGURATIONS. IS IT NECESSARY TO GO TO THE ASIAN

CONFIGURATION TO HAVE YOUR CAKE AND EAT IT TOO?

SENSITIVITY MEASUREMENTS

TH-27A 12/18/90

USING AN IFR MOD 1000S SERVICE MONITOR

REFERENCE IS 1 LED SEGMENT LIT

1000 HZ TONE

FREQ.	SIGNAL
MHZ	MICROVOLTS

118	1.7	AM
-----	-----	----

120	1.5	
-----	-----	--

122	0.9	
-----	-----	--

124	0.9	
-----	-----	--

126	0.9	
-----	-----	--

128	0.9	
-----	-----	--

130	0.8	
-----	-----	--

132	0.8	
-----	-----	--

134	0.8	
-----	-----	--

136	0.8	
-----	-----	--

136	0.5	FM
-----	-----	----

138	0.4	
-----	-----	--

140	0.4	
-----	-----	--

142	0.3	
-----	-----	--

144	0.3	
-----	-----	--

146	0.3	
-----	-----	--

148	0.4	
-----	-----	--

150	0.4	
-----	-----	--

152	0.4	
-----	-----	--

154	0.4	
-----	-----	--

156	0.5	
-----	-----	--

158	0.5	
-----	-----	--

160	0.5	
-----	-----	--

162	0.6	
-----	-----	--

164	0.8	
-----	-----	--

166	0.8	
-----	-----	--

168	0.8	
-----	-----	--

170	1.0	
-----	-----	--

172	1.3	
-----	-----	--

174	1.5	
-----	-----	--

200-400	NO RX	
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INSERT USUAL WARNING/DISCLAIMER HERE.

DE TOM N5OFF@K5ARH.LA.USA

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-- James Dugal, N5KNX Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director Ham packet: n5knx@k5arh
Computing Center US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA. Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

Date: 22 Mar 91 09:11:08 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT - 21 MARCH - TWO EVENTS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

-- MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT --

MARCH 21, 1991

Flare Event Summary
Potential Impact Assessment

MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENT SUMMARY

Two major flares erupted from Region 6555 on 21 March. The first began at 20:17 UT, peaked at 20:31 UT and ended at 20:34 UT on 21 March. It was located at S13E29 and attained a class X1.0/1N rating. It was associated with rather weak radio bursts and had a low integrated x-ray flux. This event was impulsive. No sweeps were observed.

The second major flare began at 23:35 UT, peaked at 23:44 UT on 21 March, and ended at 00:01 UT on 22 March. This event attained a class M5.4/2B rating and was associated with a fairly strong Type IV event. However, this flare was impulsive as well.

Region 6555 (now located at S24E30) remains impressive and is the largest and most complex region currently visible. Spot counts have increased to 75 in this region, which still maintains a magnetic beta configuration.

POTENTIAL TERRESTRIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The first major flare (the X-class event) will not have a terrestrial impact. It was a high-amplitude event in x-rays, but has not produced any significant radio emissions and was quite impulsive.

The second major flare is still being studied and the potential impacts will not be fully known until later on 22 March. It presently appears as though a small risk exists for a light terrestrial impact (mostly over the higher latitudes) sometime on 24 March. However, this flare was not radio rich. The only truly noteworthy phenomena associated with this flare was the moderate to strong intensity Type IV which accompanied the flare. The integrated x-ray flux of this flare was low. So there is a higher probability that no terrestrial impacts will be observed. A more accurate assessment will be released on 22 March after all of the data has been analyzed.

Isolated major flaring will likely continue from Region 6555 over the next 24 to 72 hours. Minor M-class flaring will certainly continue at a fairly frequent rate. Associated minor SIDs/SWFs could cause momentary disruptions in HF radio communications. A total of seven SID's/SWF's were observed (some are unconfirmed at the present time) on 21 March, associated with the fairly frequent M-class flaring from Region 6555.

A period of minor geomagnetic storming occurred between 12:00 UT and 15:00 UT over middle latitudes. This period was preceded by a sudden impulse which occurred near 06:00 UT on 21 March over some middle latitude stations. Locally, the only significant perturbation occurred at 13:45 UT and was rated as a minor storm level fluctuation with a fairly rapid rise-time and slow decay. High latitudes experienced active to severe storming during this period. Some high latitude auroral storming was also noted in conjunction with this increased geomagnetic activity. It is difficult to pinpoint the cause of this activity, as there were several events which may have been responsible. However, at the present time, it appears as though the major class M6.7/2B flare of 19 March is most likely responsible. Auroral activity remained confined to the high and northerly middle latitudes. HF radio conditions during this period of storm activity was degraded to generally poor levels over middle latitudes and very poor levels over the high latitudes. Conditions improved rapidly after 16:00 UT, as did geomagnetic activity over the middle latitudes.

A bulletin stating the potential impacts of the last major M-class flare will be issued later on 22 March. The POTENTIAL MAJOR SOLAR FLARE WARNING and the POTENTIAL SATELLITE PROTON EVENT WARNING remain in effect. Geomagnetic activity should remain at unsettled to active levels over the next 24 hours. Auroral activity will remain at low to moderate levels over the middle and/or northerly middle latitudes on 22 March, with moderate to high levels of activity likely over the high latitudes. Low latitudes will not witness any auroral activity.

** End of Alert **

Date: 21 Mar 91 13:52:01 GMT
From: wshb!cee@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Radio New Zealand Frequency Schedule
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

As a service to our colleagues at Radio New Zealand International,
we will be posting the Radio New Zealand SW frequency schedules on a regular
basis.

Radio New Zealand can be received fairly well here in the United
States, especially on 9700 from 0730 UTC onwards.

RADIO NEW ZEALAND INTERNATIONAL

FREQUENCY SCHEDULE

Effective 17 March to May 1991

UTC	FREQUENCY	New Zealand Time	

1800-2200 Sun-Fri	15120 kHz	0600-1000 Mon-Sat	

2200-0730 Daily	17770 kHz	1000-1930 Daily	

0730-1210 Daily	9700 kHz	1930-0010 Daily	

NOTE: Transmissions beyond 1210 UTC to cover national and international
sporting fixtures will be broadcast on 9700 kHz.

OUR PROGRAMMES are primarily for listeners and radio stations in the Pacific,
and are planned accordingly.

Programmes broadcast between 1800 and 2200 hours UTC cover Pacific
Islands and world news, sports news summaries, news in Pacific Islands lan-
guages, as well as music, New Zealand news and comment.

Between 2211 and 0730 hours UTC some of our programming is drawn from

our domestic National Radio, or sport from our AM Network. Sports coverage is dominant at weekends in this time untill 0500 hours.

Our programming from 0730 is a mix of Pacific Islands and feature programmes, with National Radio offerings from 0900.

Shortwave listeners and DXers are invited to join Tony King and Arthur Cushen for MAILBOX which is now broadcast fortnightly, alternating with TRAVEL PACIFIC.

Each programme is broadcast three times during the week - on MONDAYS at 0330 UTC (0430 from 17 March), THURSDAYS at 0735 UTC (0835 from 17 March) and FRIDAYS at 1905 UTC.

Air dates for MAILBOX for the duration of the schedule are:

March 4, 7, 8, 18, 21, 22, April 1, 4, 5, 15, 18, 19, 29, May 2, 3, 13, 16, 17, 27, 30, 31.

Air dates for TRAVEL PACIFIC for the period of this schedule are:

March 11, 14, 15, 25, 28, 29, April 8, 11, 12, 22, 25, 26, May 6, 9, 10, 20, 23, 24.

RECEPTION REPORTS

We welcome reception reports and comments on our programmes. Reception reports should be accompanied by 3 IRC's where possible. Requests for frequency schedules - 1 IRC. Cassettes of reception are not required.

Mail to :

Broadcast House, P.O. Box 2092, Wellington, New Zealand

revision date: March 19, 1991

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WSHB, Cypress Creek, SC * WCSN, Scotts Corner, ME * KHBI, Saipan, Mariana I.

Date: (null)

From: (null)

Thanks to Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW, and the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association and K8BL, WB8LFO, KW3N, W8QWI AND WB3LHD for the following DX information.

4K1, SOUTH SANDWICH. Confusion still continues on the legitimacy of 4K1ZI. The operator is with a scientific team on the island as stated by both PY2PE and UA2AO. The puzzling part is no one can find the address for his QSL manager, not even USSR operators. WFWL!!!

9K2, KUWAIT. Now that the Gulf War is over, a station signing 9K2SH has become active on the PHO Family Hour Net on 14226.5 at 2200Z. Also it has been reported that 9K2/NE2X showed up on the 14160 DX net around 2245Z.

D6, COMOROS. This country has been very active all because of some JA operators. The stations D68YH, D68TS, D68YD and D68KN will be active from March 8-12 and then make a stint to FH (Mayotte) between March 12-20 with a return to D6 on March 20-21. These stations have been heard around 14002, 14093 (RTTY), 18075, 24910 and 28452 KHz.

FR/G & FR/T, TROMELIN & GLORIOSO. Rumors of Jacques, FR5ZU, stating he will be going to these islands have surfaced again. Word has it he will make two trips to each island sometime this year.

ET, ETHIOPIA. JACK, ET2A, continues to be active mostly on list type operations, but with some QRM. Check the following frequencies for nets and sometimes going it alone: 21295 to 21306 or 21248 KHz from 1500-2000Z or 28568. In the late evening 14256 and 14222 KHz on Jim Smith's net, VK9NS, around 0500Z. Operation will come to an end in the middle of April. QSL via WB2WOW. Late breaking news has John, PA3CXC, maybe visiting Jack for a week to operate. This is good news for all who need ET.

VP2E, ANGUILLA. K080, KB8WC and K8BL will return to Anguilla, VP2E, to operate again this year from May 1 to 7. This is 2/3 of the group that operated as VP2EOH last year and they hope to renew the VP2EOH call (KYFC). Operation will be about 2/3 SSB and 1/3 CW and will concentrate in the Gen/Tech portions of the bands. If an antenna situation allows for WARC operation they will operate on those bands. QSL via K8BL direct or via BUR0. All Non-SASE will be returned via the BUR0.

S2, BANGLADESH. Jim Smith, VK9NS, has postponed his trip to Bangladesh for one to three weeks or even as late as May, because of the political unrest. It seems the elections in Bangladesh were very close. Keep listening to the HIDXA net for further updates.

T31, CENTRAL KIRIBATI. DL1VU, now signing T31AF, has been active on 24895 at 0040Z. He is mainly a CW op, so also check 25 kHz from the bottom of 10, 15 and 20 meters. QSL via DL2MDZ.

XQ, SAN FELIX. John continues to be active and pushing this rare one down the want list. XQ0X can be found on 21195 KHz at 0420Z and 28485 KHz between 1400 and 1530Z. John has also been found on 18130 KHz at 0411Z and 24950 KHz at 0414Z. QSL via CE3ESS.

XZ, BURMA. The Burma pirate continues to be active on CW. The station signing XZ9A claims his QSL manager is JA8IXM, but Masaaki knows nothing about this operation.

17 AND 12 METERS. These two bands continue to be very active with variety of DX station thru out the world. Remember these bands count for DXCC credit. Look for:

3B8CF	18077/0258Z	C06CG	24905/2242Z
3D2QB	18087/0412Z	F00IGS	24895/0011Z
4S7NE	18070/0115Z	HK0BKX	24899/1346Z
5W1JC	18074/0715Z	NH6YG/KH3	24995/2239Z
D44BS	18157/0426Z	T31AF	24895/0040Z
FK0BJ	18074/0444Z	TK5BF	24939/1700Z
HF0POL	18071/0308Z	VQ9AY	24940/1706Z
ZL9DX	18135/0456Z	ZL9DX	24950/0044Z

REMINDER. The 80-meter Novice band will be moved on March 16, to 3675-3725 KHz. Also higher-class licensees should remember that their power limit in this range is also 200 watts output.

SAD NOTE. As members of the NOARS, NODXA and BARF Club were in the process of signing a Get Well card for Bill, ZS5BK, we learned he became a silent key. Bill had an unfortunate accident falling off his tower. You may remember Bill from his 7P8 Dxpedition. He will be missed on the air.

Good Luck on DX de KB8NW

73 -- marty -- nr3z

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End of Info-Hams Digest
